Numb. 12148.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 26, to Saturday December 30, 1780.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For granting the Diſtribution of Prizes during the preſent Hoſtilities.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by Our Order in Council, dated the Twentieth of this Inſtant December, We have orde ed that Gener la Reprizals be granted againſt the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of the States Gen ral of the United Provinces, ſo that as well Our Fleet and Ships, as alſo all other Ships a d Veſſels that ſhall be commiſſionated by Letters of Marque, or General Reprizals, or otherwiſe, by Our Commiſſioners for executing Our Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, ſhall and may lawfully ſeize all Ships, Veſſels, and Goods, belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the States General of the United Provinces, and bring the ſame to Judgment in any of Our Courts of Admiralty within Our Dominions: We, being deſirous to give due Encouragement to all Our faithful Sub jects who ſhall lawfully ſeize the ſame, and having declared in Council, by Our Order of the Twenty-ſecond of this Inſtant December, Our Intentions concerning the Diſtribution of all Manner of Captures, Seizures, Prizes, and Reprizals, of all Ships and Goods, during the preſent Hoſtilities, do now make known to all Our loving Subjects, and all others whom it may concern, by this Our Proclamation, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, that Our Will and Pleaſure is, That the Neat Produce of all Prizes taken, the Right whereof is inherent in Us, and Our Crown, be given to the Takers, but ſubject to the Payment of all ſuch or the like Cuſtoms and Duties as the ſame are now, or would have been liable to, if the ſame were or might have been imported as Merchandize; and that the ſame be ſo given in the Proportion and Manner herein-after ſet forth; that is to ſay, That all Prizes taken by Ships and Veſſels having Commiſſions of Letters of Marque and Reprizals, may be ſold and diſpoſed of by the Merchants, Owners, Fitters, and others, to whom ſuch Letters of Marque and Reprizals are granted, for their own Uſe and Benefit, after final Adjudication, and not before: And We do hereby further order and direct, that the Neat Produce of all Prizes which are or ſhall be taken by any of Our Ships or Veſſels of War, ſhall be for the entire Benefit and Encouragement of Our Flag Officers, Captains, Commanders, and other Commiſſioned Officers in Our Pay, and of the Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board Our ſaid Ships and Veſſels at the Time of the Capture; and that ſuch Prizes may be lawfully ſold and diſpoſed of by them and their Agents, after the ſame ſhall have been to Us finally adjudged lawful Prize, and not otherwiſe. The Diſtribution ſhall be made as follows; the Whole of the Neat Produce being firſt divided into Eight equal Parts:

The Captain or Captains of any of Our ſaid Ships and Veſſels of War, who ſhall be actually on Board at the taking of any Prize, ſhall have Three Eighth Parts; but in caſe any ſuch Prize ſhall be taken by any of Our Ships or Veſſels of War, under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag Officer or Officers, being actually on Board, or directing and aſſiſting in the Capture, ſhall have One of the ſaid Three Eighth Parts; the ſaid One Eighth Part to be paid to ſuch Flag or Flag Officers in ſuch Proportions, and ſubject to ſuch Regulations, as are herein-after mentioned:

The Captains of Marines and Land Forces, Sea Lieutenants, and Maſter on Board, ſhall have One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongſt them:

The Lieutenants and Quarter-Maſters of Marines, and Lieutenants, Enſigns, and Quarter-Maſters of Land Forces, Secretaries of Admirals or of Commodores, with Captains under them, Boatſwains, Gunners, Purſer, Carpenter, Maſter's Mates, Chirurgeon, Pilot, and Chaplain on Board, ſhall have One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongſt them:

The Midſhipmen, Captain's Clerk, Maſter Sail-maker, Carpenter's Mates, Boatſwain's Mates, Gunner's Mates, Maſter at Arms, Corporals, Yeomen of the Sheets, Cockſwain, Quarter-Maſters, Quarter-Maſters Mates, Chirurgeon's Mates, Yeomen of the Powder-Room, Serjeants of Marines, and Land Forces on Board, ſhall have One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongſt them:

The Trumpeters, Quarter Gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Stewards, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunſmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Marines, and other Soldiers, and all other Perſons doing Duty and aſſiſting on Board, ſhall have Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided amongſt them.

Provided, That if any Officer being on Board any of Our Ships of War, at the Time of taking any Prize, ſhall have more Commiſſions or Offices than One, ſuch Officer ſhall be intitled only to the Share or Shares of the Prizes which, according to the above-mentioned Diſtribution, ſhall belong to his Superior Commiſſion or Office. And We do hereby ſtrictly enjoin all Commanders of Our Ships and Veſſels of War taking any Prize, as ſoon as may be, to tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, to the Commiſſioners of Our Navy, a true Liſt of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, who were actually on Board Our Ships and Veſſels of War under their Command at the Time of the Capture; which Liſt ſhall contain the Quality of the Service of each Perſon on Board, and be ſubſcribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the Chief Officers on Board. And We do hereby require and direct the Commiſſioners of Our Navy, or any Three or more of them, to examine, or cauſe to be examined, ſuch Liſts by the Muſter Books of ſuch Ships and Veſſels of War, and Liſts annexed thereto, to ſee that ſuch Liſts do agree with the ſaid Muſter Books and annexed Liſts, as to the Names, Qualities or Ratings, of the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others belonging to ſuch Ships and Veſſels of War, and upon Requeſt forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any Liſt tranſmitted to them, to the Agents nominated and appointed by the Captors, to take care and diſpoſe of ſuch Prize; and alſo upon Application to them (the ſaid Commiſſioners) they ſhall give or cauſe to be given, to the ſaid Agents, all ſuch Liſts from the Muſter Books of any ſuch Ships of War, and annexed Liſts, as the ſaid Agents ſhall find requiſite for

HALFPENNY

for their Direction in paying the Produce of ſuch Prizes, and otherwiſe ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Agents in all ſuch Matters as ſhall be neceſſary. We do hereby further will and direct, that the following Regulations ſhall be obſerved concerning the One Eighth Part herein-before mentioned to be granted to the Flag, or Flag Officers, who ſhall actually be on Board at the taking of any Prize, or ſhall be directing or aſſiſting therein: Firſt, That a Flag Officer, Commander in Chief, when there is but One Flag Officer upon Service, ſhall have to his own Uſe the ſaid One Eighth Part of the Prizes taken by Ships and Veſſels under his Command: Secondly, That a Flag Officer, ſent to command at Jamaica, or elſewhere, ſhall have no Right to any Share of Prizes taken by Ships or Veſſels employed there, before he arrives at the Place to which he is ſent, and actually takes upon him the Command: Thirdly, That when an inferior Flag Officer is ſent out to reinforce a ſuperior Flag Officer at Jamaica, or elſewhere, the ſuperior Flag Officer ſhall have no Right to any Share of Prizes taken by the inferior Flag Officer, before the inferior Flag Officer ſhall arrive within the Limits of the Command of the ſuperior Flag Officer, and actually receive ſome Order from him: Fourthly, That a Chief Flag Officer returning home from Jamaica, or elſewhere, ſhall have no Share of the Prizes taken by the Ships or Veſſels left behind to act under another Command: Fifthly. That if a Flag Officer is ſent to command in the Out-ports of this Kingdom, he ſhall have no ſhare of the Prizes taken by Ships or Veſſels which have ſailed from that Port by Order from the Admiralty: Sixthly, That when more Flag Officers than One ſerve together, the Eighth Part of the Prizes taken by any Ships or Veſſels of the Fleet or Squadron, ſhall be divided in the following Proportions, viz. If there there be but Two Flag Officers, the Chief ſhall have Two Third Parts of the ſaid One Eighth Part, and the other ſhall have the remaining Third Part; but if the Number of Flag Officers be more than Two, the Chief ſhall have only One Half, and the other Half ſhall be equally divided amongſt the other Flag Officers: Seventhly, That Commodores with Captains under them ſhall be eſteemed as Flag Officers with reſpect to the Eighth Part of Prizes taken, whether commanding in Chief or ſerving under Command. And We do hereby further Order, That in the Caſe of Cutters, Schooners, and other armed Veſſels commanded by Lieutenants, the Share of ſuch Lieutenants ſhall be Three Eighth Parts of the Prize, unleſs ſuch Lieutenants ſhall be under the Command of a Flag Officer or Officers; in which Caſe the Flag Officer or Officers ſhall have One of the ſaid Three Eighths, to be divided among ſuch Flag Officer or Officers in the Manner herein-before directed in the Caſe of Captains ſerving under Flag-Officers: Secondly, We direct that the Share of the Maſter or other Perſon acting as Second in Command, and the Pilot, (if there happens to be One on Board,) ſhall be One Eighth Part, to be divided into Three equal Parts; of which Two Thirds ſhall go to the Maſter or other Perſon acting as Second in Command, and the remaining One Third to the Pilot; but if there is no Pilot, then ſuch Eighth Part to go wholly to the Maſter or Perſon acting as Second in Command: That the Share of the Chirurgeon, or Chirurgeon's Mate (where there is no Chirurgeon), Midſhipmen, and Clerk and Steward, ſhall be One Eighth; That the Share of the Boatſwain's, Gunner's, and Carpenter's Mates, Yeomen of the Sheets, Sailmaker, Quarter Maſter, and Quarter Maſter's Mate, ſhall be One Eighth; and the Share of the Seamen, Marines, and other Perſons on Board, aſſiſting in the Capture, ſhall be Two Eighth Parts. But it is Our Intention nevertheleſs, that the above Diſtribution ſhall only extend to ſuch Captures as ſhall be made by any Cutter, Schooner, or armed Veſſel, without any of His Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War being preſent or within Sight of, and adding to the Encouragement of the Captors, and Terror of the Enemy: But in caſe any of His Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War ſhall be preſent, or in Sight, that then the Officers, Pilots, Petty Officers, and Men on Board ſuch Cutters and Schooners, or armed Veſſels, ſhall ſhare in the ſame Proportion as is allowed to Perſons of the like Rank and Denomination, on Board His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels of War.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Twenty-ſeventh Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twenty-firſt Year of Our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 29th of *December*, 1780,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to His Majeſty, that under the Authority of the Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to protect Goods and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Iſlands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on Board Neutral Veſſels bound to Neutral Ports during the preſent Hoſtilities; and by Virtue of the Articles of Capitulation for the Iſlands of St. Vincent and Dominica, many Ships and Veſſels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces have been, and may be cleared out with Goods and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, deſigned for ſome Neutral Port, and may be now proceeding or ſhall proceed upon their reſpective Voyages: His Majeſty, taking the ſame into His Royal Conſideration, and being actuated at all Times by Motives of humane Regard to the Intereſts of Individuals, and from a Deſire to prevent their ſuffering by any Surprize, doth hereby declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, that all Ships and Veſſels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, which ſhall be employed in carrying Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either or any of the ſaid Iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent and Dominica, ſhall, during the Space of Four Months from the Date hereof, be conſidered in all Reſpects as Neutral Veſſels, going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and of the ſaid Articles of Capitulation above recited, and ſhall not be liable to be detained or moleſted by any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals, otherwiſe than they would have been antecedent to the Publication of His Majeſty's Royal Manifeſto of the 20th of this inſtant December, and His Majeſty's Order for granting General Reprizals againſt the Ships, Goods and Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces.

Steph. Cottrell.

Whitehall, December 30, 1780.

THE following Accounts of the late Hurricane at Barbados, and in the Leeward and Charibbee Iſlands, have been received by Lord George Germain, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, brought by Captain Hartwell, of His Majeſty's Ship Brune.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Vaughan, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces in the Leeward Iſlands, to Lord George Germain, dated Barbados, October 30, 1780.

MY LORD,

I AM much concerned to inform your Lordſhip, that this Iſland was almoſt entirely deſtroyed by a moſt violent Hurricane, which began on Tueſday the 10th Inſtant, and continued almoſt without Intermiſſion for near Forty-eight Hours: It is impoſſible for me to attempt a Deſcription of the Storm; ſuffice it to ſay, that few Families have eſcaped the general Ruin, and I do not believe that Ten Houſes are ſaved in the whole Iſland; ſcarce a Houſe is ſtanding in Bridgetown; whole Families were buried

ried in the Ruins of their Habitations, and many, in attempting to eſcape, were maimed and diſabled; a general Convulſion of Nature ſeemed to take Place, and an univerſal Deſtruction enſued. The ſtrongeſt Colours could not paint to your Lordſhip the Miſeries of the Inhabitants on the one Hand, the Ground covered with the mangled Bodies of their Friends and Relations, and, on the other, reputable Families, wandering through the Ruins, ſeeking for Food and Shelter; in ſhort, Imagination can form but a faint Idea of the Horrors of this dreadful Scene.

Every Plantation and Building, great and ſmall, are thrown to the Ground; the Cattle aud Stock belonging to them are almoſt all deſtroyed; the Produce of the Earth torn up by the Roots, and not a Trace left behind; ſo that there is but too much Reaſon to fear that a Famine muſt inevitably enſue, unleſs ſome effectual Means are uſed to prevent it.

Fortunately the Stores and Proviſions belonging to the Army and Navy, (the latter of which are very conſiderable,) have been with great Difficulty nearly all ſaved, although the Whole was a continued Scene of Rapine and Confuſion, and the Negroes, (who are exceedingly numerous in this Iſland,) inſtead of attempting to ſave the Effects of the unhappy Sufferers, were plundering in every Part of the Town.

Every Ship which was in Carliſle Bay, amongſt which were One Army and Two Navy Victuallers, and One Ordnance Ship, were driven to Sea, and I much fear that moſt of them have periſhed, or are carried ſo far to Leeward, as to render it impoſſible for them to regain this Port.

I muſt beg Leave to refer your Lordſhip to his Excellency the Governor's Letter, for a more minute Deſcription of this deſtructive Tempeſt; and I am confident your Lordſhip muſt ſenſibly feel for the miſerable Calamities that have befallen the Inhabitants of this ruined Country.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

J. VAUGHAN.

Extract of a Letter from Major-General Cuninghame, Governor of the Iſland of Barbados, to Lord George Germain, dated Barbados, October 20, 1780.

THE incloſed Journal, which I have the Honor to ſend your Lordſhip, will, in feeble Colours, preſent to your View the almoſt total Deſtruction of this once beautiful Iſland, which many Years cannot repair; and I much fear that the preſent Proprietors of the Soil will be unable to erect Buildings, ſo deeply are they indebted to the Engliſh Merchants, unleſs from great Indulgence.

The chief Employment now going on is to ſecure Covering for their Negroes and Inhabitants, and planting Proviſions; and here I muſt recal your Lordſhip's particular Attention to the ſpeedy ſupplying this Iſland with Proviſions from England and Ireland, which they have no Doubt but that the Bounty and Generoſity of the beſt of Kings will amply provide, otherwiſe they will run a Riſk of Starving.

The firſt Object of my Attention was to ſend ſpeedy Notice to Commodore Hotham of our Diſaſter, that he might furniſh a Frigate to go to England; and I have alſo written circular Letters to the Governors in North America, to encourage Lumber and Proviſions to be ſent out to us.

Your Lordſhip will receive incloſed the Addreſs of the Council of this Iſland to the Throne; and I muſt do them the Juſtice to ſay, that I have found them ready to co-operate in every Meaſure propoſed for the Good of the Iſland and His Majeſty's Service.

It is fortunate that General Vaughan reſided in this Iſland. His Authority, joined to the Activity of the Officers and Troops under his Command, contributed greatly to preſerve Order in the Town, preventing Rapine and Plunder from the Priſoners and Negroes.

The Spaniards, under the Direction of Don Pedro St. Jago, Captain in the Regiment of Arragon, conducted themſelves more like Friends than Enemies: I therefore mean to ſhew them every Indulgence in my Power.

I have the Satisfaction of informing your Lordſhip, that the Records of the Iſland are preſerved.

Copy of a Journal of what paſſed at Barbados from the 9th of October until the 16th.

THE Evening preceding the Hurricane, the 9th of October, was remarkably calm, but the Sky ſurprizingly red and fiery; during the Night much Rain fell. On the Morning of the 10th, much Rain and Wind from N. W. By Ten o'Clock it increaſed very much; by One, the Ships in the Bay drove; by Four o'Clock, the Albemarle Frigate (the only Man of War then here) parted her Anchors and went to Sea, as did all the other Veſſels about 25 in Number. Soon after, by Six o'Clock, the Wind had torn up and blown down many Trees, and foreboded a moſt violent Tempeſt. At the Government Houſe every Precaution was taken to guard againſt what might happen; the Doors and Windows were barricadoed up, but it availed little. By Ten o'Clock the Wind forced itſelf a Paſſage through the Houſe from the N. N. W. and the Tempeſt increaſing every Minute, the Family took to the Centre of the Building, imagining from the prodigious Strength of the Walls, they being Three Feet thick, and from its Circular Form, it would have withſtood the Wind's utmoſt Rage: However, by Half after Eleven o'Clock, they were obliged to retreat to the Cellar, the Wind having forced its Way into every Part, and torn off moſt of the Roof. From this Aſylum they were ſoon driven out; the Water being ſtopped in its Paſſage, having found itſelf a Courſe into the Cellar, they knew not where to go; the Water had roſe Four Feet, and the Ruins were falling from all Quarters. To continue in the Cellar was impoſſible; to return to the Houſe equally ſo; the only Chance left was making for the Fields, which at that Time appeared equally dangerous: It was however attempted, and the Family were ſo fortunate as to get to the Ruins of the Foundation of the Flag Staff, which ſoon after giving Way, every one endeavoured to find a Retreat for himſelf; the Governor, and the few that remained, were thrown down, and it was with great Difficulty they gained the Cannon, under the Carriage of which they took Shelter: Their Situation here was highly deplorable; many of the Cannon were moved, and they had Reaſon to fear that under which they ſat might be diſmounted, and cruſh them them by its Fall, or that ſome of the Ruins that were flying about would put an End to their Exiſtence; and to render the Scene ſtill more dreadful, they had much to fear from the Powder Magazine, near which they were; the Armoury was level with the Ground, and the Arms, &c. ſcattered about. Anxiouſly did they wait the Break of Day, flattering themſelves, that with the Light they would ſee a Ceſſation of the Storm; yet when it appeared, little was the Tempeſt abated, and the Day ſerved but to exhibit the moſt melancholy Proſpect imaginable; nothing can compare with the terrible Devaſtation that preſented itſelf on all Sides; not a Building ſtanding; the Trees, if not torn up by their Roots, deprived of their Leaves and Branches; and the moſt luxuriant Spring changed in this one Night to the dreareſt Winter. In vain was it to look round for Shelter; Houſes, that from their Situation it was to have been imagined would have been in a Degree protected, were all flat with the Earth, and the miſerable Owners, if they were ſo fortunate as to eſcape with their Lives, were left without a Covering for themſelves and Family.

General Vaughan was early obliged to evacuate his Houſe; in eſcaping he was very much bruiſed; his Secretary was ſo unfortunate as to break his Thigh. Nothing has ever happened that has cauſed ſuch univerſal Deſolation. No one Houſe in the Iſland is exempt from Damage. Very few Buildings

ings are left ſtanding on the Eſtates. The Depopulation of the Negroes, and Cattle, particularly of the Horned Kind, is very great, which muſt, more eſpecially in theſe Times, be a Cauſe of great Diſtreſs to the Planters. It is as yet impoſſible to make any accurate Calculation of the Number of Souls that have periſhed in this dreadful Calmity; Whites and Blacks together it is imagined to exceed ſome Thouſands, but fortunately few People of Conſequence are among the Number. Many were buried in the Ruins of the Houſes and Buildings. Many fell Victims to the Violence of the Storm and Inclemency of the Weather, and great Numbers were driven into the Sea and there periſhed. The Troops have ſuffered inconſiderably, though both the Barracks and Hoſpital were early blown down. Alarming Conſequences were dreaded from the Number of dead Bodies that lay uninterred, and from the Quantity the Sea threw up, which however are happily ſubſided. What few Public Buildings there were are fallen in the general Wreck; the Fortifications have ſuffered very conſiderably. The Buildings were all demoliſhed; for ſo violent was the Storm here, when aſſiſted by the Sea, that a Twelve Pound Gun was carried from the South to the North Battery, a Diſtance of 140 Yards. The Loſs to this Country is immenſe; many Years will be required to retrieve it.

General Vaughan's Attention to the Inhabitants of Bridgetown has been very great. On the 12th of October ſuch Orders were iſſued to the Troops, and obeyed with ſuch Alacrity, that every Thing was kept quiet in the Town, which would otherwiſe have been in great Danger of being plundered by the Priſoners of War, &c. who were liberated by the Demolition of the Priſons, and are now, to the Number of above 800, diſperſed over the Town and Country; they however, under this Controul, behaved tolerably well, and have been of much Service to the Inhabitants who have given them Employment.

On the 13th of October the Governor went to Bridgetown, iſſued a Proclamation, and took ſuch Steps as appeared of Utility to the Inhabitants. The Merchants, &c. formed an Aſſociation, and appointed Committees for the Interment of the Dead, the Care and Diſtribution of the Proviſions, &c. They voted their Thanks to General Vaughan and the Troops; to whom they propoſed, as a Reward for the Service they had been of in protecting their Property, to give them a Sixpence per Diem; to which Mr. Shirley, Purveyor to the Navy, promiſed another Sixpence. A Sloop was on the 16th diſpatched to St. Lucia to Commodore Hotham, with the melancholy Tidings of the dreadful Calamity that has befallen the Iſland, requeſting of him to ſend a Frigate to England with the News.

To His Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Council of your Majeſty's Iſland of Barbados.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, the Members of your Majeſty's Council of Barbados, reſident in the Iſland, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty at this intereſting Period, with the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of that inviolable Attachment and unſhaken Loyalty to your Royal Perſon and Government, which this antient Colony has always preſerved undiminiſhed, and which neither Time or Situation can ever efface. Allow us, Sire, at this Time to hope, that we ſhall be indulged with your Majeſty's gracious Attention to our preſent diſtreſſed Situation.

'Tis natural for us, and indeed our Duty, to apply to your Majeſty in the Hour of our Diſtreſs; for to whom elſe can we fly for Succour and Protection but to our gracious Sovereign, who has always been moſt ready to hear, and ever willing to redreſs, His Subjects' Grievances.

Emboldened then by the Experience of your Majeſty's gracious Condeſcenſion on former Occaſions, we humbly preſume to lay before your Majeſty a faint Repreſentation of the Deva[illegible]ation and Ruin, in which a violent Hurricane, on the 10th of this Month, has involved all the Inhabitants of Barbados; and here, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, Words are inadequate to repreſent in its true Circumſtances the preſent horrid Scene.

After a Series of accumulated Misfortunes had reduced this once flouriſhing Iſland to the loweſt Degree of Poverty, a devouring irreſiſtible Hurricane, in Point of Violence unprecedented in the Memory of Man, has, we fear, completed the deſtructive Work of Ruin. Eſtates which appeared to poſſeſs the beſt conſtructed Buildings, have had thoſe valuable Buildings levelled with the Earth: Nor has there been any one Poſſeſſion in the Iſland, but what has received very conſiderable, nay irreparable Damage. To hear the dying Groans of a very conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants, who lay expiring in the Streets of the Towns, as well as of others killed about the Country, is a Circumſtance too ſhocking even to mention.—Thus have your Majeſty's faithful Subjects been reduced, and the Survivors left without Habitations, the fatal Conſequences of one dreadful Calamity.

Without Reſources of Timber, without any Reſource of Wealth to purchaſe ſuch Timber, was it to be procured, or thoſe other Neceſſaries eſſential for reaping our little Crops—We are now left without any Proſpect of alleviating our unfortunate Condition.

Hapleſs, however, as our Situation may be, we have every Advantage to hope, every Good to expect from the Benignity of your Majeſty's compaſſionate Diſpoſition, and from thoſe endearing Feelings which have taught the World, that in the ſame Perſon may be united the great and powerful Monarch with the amiable good Man. In Behalf, then, of this ruined Iſland we humbly requeſt ſuch Aſſiſtance as may be judged by your Majeſty's Wiſdom moſt proper for us to receive.

But, while we aſk for preſent Relief, we are not unmindful of former Benefits; and permit us, Sire, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to return your Majeſty the poor Tribute of our Thanks, the only Tribute we have to offer for all the Benefits we have enjoyed under your Majeſty's Reign—a Reign we ſincerely hope may be as long and happy as you yourſelf, Sire, can wiſh it to be.

It would be Injuſtice in us to conclude without embracing this Opportunity of bearing our Teſtimony to the worthy Conduct of our preſent Governor, who at all Times, but more eſpecially on the laſt dreadful Occaſion, in the Midſt of our Misfortunes has exerted himſelf with ſo active a Zeal for the public Service, as reflects back the Honor he derives from the Royal Appointment.

We are,
Moſt Gracious Sovereign,
Your moſt dutiful and
faithful Subjects,

Jonh Dotin.	*Wm. Senhouſe.*
A. Cumberbatch.	*John Beſt.*
Henry Frere.	*Joſeph Heeling.*
Trenocus Moe.	*John Ince.*
Robert Brathwaite.	

Oct. 20, 1780.

Extract of Two Letters from William Matthew Burt, Eſq; Governor of the Leeward Iſlands, to Lord George Germain, dated Antigua, November 1ſt and 4th, 1780.

IT is with infinite Concern I acquaint your Lordſhip, that ſince I cloſed my Letter of the 25th of October, I have received the following Account of the truly ſevere Hurricane which happened in the Middle of laſt Month amongſt the Southern Iſlands, and of which, thank God, except a violent Surge, in this Government, which at St. Chriſtopher's threw many Veſſels on Shore, we felt no bad Effects. At St Lucia, all the Barracks and Huts for His Majeſty's Troops, and other Buildings in the Iſland, are blown down, the Ships were drove to Sea, His Majeſty's Ship the Amazon, Captain Finch, moſt miraculouſly eſcaped foundering; ſhe

was

was on her Beam Ends for many Hours; ſhe lay down ſo far that her windward Guns were in the Water; had many Men waſhed over board, others drowned on her Decks; was obliged to cut away all her Maſts and Bowſprit, but under Jury Maſts, thank God, ſafely arrived at Engliſh Harbour: Captain Finch perfectly well. The Albemarle blew out of Barbados, cut away her Maſts, alſo put into Engliſh Harbour. The Venus cut away her Foremaſt, loſt her Bowſprit, and is arrived at Engliſh Harbour. The Blanche was ſeen by the Alcmene in great Diſtreſs, and has never been ſince heard of; we hope ſhe is gone to Jamaica. The Ajax, Egmont, and Montague, blew out of St. Lucia, and here we have not heard of them: Every Building in St. Vincent, we are told, blown down, and the Town deſtroyed. The Juno, a new French Frigate of 40 Guns, drove on Shore, and daſhed all to Pieces: At Grenada, great Devaſtation on Shore; Nineteen Sail of loaded Dutch Ships ſtranded and beat to Pieces. Sixty-two Sail of Merchant Ships with Stores, and 2500 Troops on Board, was the Reinforcement expected under Convoy of Four Frigates, arrived in the Morning at Martinique; they landed 100 of the Troops, the Remainder with the whole Convoy were blown to Sea; we do not hear that any are again returned. Several Wrecks have been ſeen and met with at Sea; a Ship blown out of St. Chriſtopher's took Two with Troops on Board, one ſhe ſent to Jamaica, the other to St. Chriſtopher's. Report, but I have not yet any authentic Account, ſays 1000 French Troops are ſent into St. Chriſtopher's. At Martinique the beautiful Town of St. Pierre's, which is built on the Shore, is ſaid to be entirely waſhed away. At Guadaloupe the Town of Baſſeterre alſo built on the Lee Shore, is ſaid to be deſtroyed, and the Experiment French Frigate blown on Shore, and loſt. Two Frigates are alſo ſaid to be thrown on the Saints, and to have periſhed. We have yet not any Accounts from Barbados, where, it is apprehended, the Gale was very ſevere: At Dominica they have alſo greatly ſuffered. The Dutch at St. Euſtatius have alſo greatly ſuffered: Many Houſes on the Bay waſhed into the Sea: Their Damage is computed at 150,000 l. Sterling. I have directed a General Thankſgiving through this Government on Sunday, to return God Thanks for His Protection and Mercy extended to us during the great and tremendous late Hurricane.

I have laid an Embargo on Lumber in this Government, and intend ſending what can be got, as faſt as poſſible, to St. Lucia and Barbados. The Houſes and every Thing in Grenada, I hear, is levelled with the Ground. The ſame at St. Vincent's, where the Town is waſhed away, beſides the Frigates which I mentioned, ſaid to be thrown on Shore on the Saints. His Majeſty's Ship the Beaver's Prize, Captain Drummond, is alſo ſtranded, and the whole Crew, except about 30 Men, periſhed. Captain Drummond is greatly lamented.

Governor Cuninghame and Brigadier-General St. Leger write me, that they much apprehend a Famine in St. Lucia and Barbados. There were undiſpoſed of in this Iſland near 1500 Barrels of Flour, which His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to ſend for the Relief of this Iſland. I have already ſent General St. Leger near 1000 Barrels, and propoſe ſending him 300 Barrels, if not the whole remaining Quantity.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, December 28, 1780.

ORDERS for the Court's Change of Mourning on Sunday next, the 31ſt Inſtant, for the late Empreſs Queen, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbons, Fans, and Tippets; or plain white, or white and Gold, or white and Silver Stuffs, with black Ribbons.

The Men to wear black Coats, and black or plain white, or white and Gold, or white and Silver Stuff Waiſtcoats, full trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

And on Thurſday the 4th of January next the Court to go out of Mourning.

St. James's, December 29.

This Day the Duke of Montagu had the Honor to kiſs the King's Hand, on being appointed His Majeſty's Maſter of the Horſe.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From December 18, to December 23, 1780.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Buſhel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
London,	5	9	2	6	2	4	1	9	2	4
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middleſex,	6	3	——		2	4	2	0	3	1
Surry,	6	2	——		2	4	1	11	3	3
Hertford,	6	0	——		2	5	2	1	3	3
Bedford,	5	10	3	7	2	4	1	9	3	1
Cambridge,	5	7	3	1	2	2	1	6	2	9
Huntingdon,	5	9	——		2	3	1	6	2	11
Northampton,	5	8	2	8	2	1	1	7	2	11
Rutland,	6	2	——		2	1	1	8	3	1
Leiceſter,	5	9	3	1	2	1	1	8	2	10
Nottingham,	5	3	3	2	2	0	1	6	2	10
Derby,	5	6	——		2	2	1	7	3	3
Stafford,	5	2	——		2	2	1	9	3	1
Salop,	4	11	3	0	1	11	1	6	3	2
Hereford,	4	11	3	2	1	9	1	6	2	4
Worceſter,	4	11	——		2	1	1	8	2	11
Warwick,	4	6	——		2	1	1	11	2	10
Glouceſter,	5	5	——		2	1	1	8	3	1
Wilts,	5	4	——		2	1	1	9	3	6
Berks,	5	4	——		2	0	1	10	2	8
Oxford,	5	6	——		2	0	1	8	2	10
Bucks,	5	9	——		2	2	1	10	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Eſſex,	5	10	——		2	2	1	9	2	8
Suffolk,	5	5	2	5	2	1	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	1	2	6	2	0	1	7	2	7
Lincoln,	5	2	2	8	2	0	1	5	2	7
York,	5	4	3	10	2	1	1	8	3	1
Durham,	5	5	3	6	2	2	1	8	3	7
Northumberland,	5	1	3	5	2	3	1	7	2	9
Cumberland,	4	11	3	6	2	1	1	7	2	8
Weſtmorland,	5	5	3	4	——		1	7	2	8
Lancaſhire,	5	5	——		2	7	1	8	3	2
Cheſhire,	5	4	——		2	4	——		——	
Monmouth,	5	2	——		2	2	1	6	——	
Somerſet,	5	9	2	6	2	1	1	8	2	7
Devon,	6	2	——		2	4	1	4	——	
Cornwall,	5	6	——		2	3	1	3	——	
Dorſet,	5	8	——		2	1	1	10	3	4
Hampſhire,	5	5	——		2	1	1	9	2	10
Suſſex,	5	10	——		2	2	1	8	2	8
Kent,	5	9	——		2	5	1	9	2	5

From December 11, to December 16, 1780.

WALES.										
North Wales,	4	10	3	8	2	2	1	2	3	1
South Wales,	4	6	3	0	1	11	1	1	2	2

Part of **SCOTLAND.**

Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Big.	
4	0	——		1	11	1	7	——		2	0

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

East-India Houſe, December 30, 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies having on the 22d Inſtant conſented by Ballot to reſtore Richard Becher, Eſq; formerly a Member of the Council at Bengal, to the Company's Service, in which more than Three Parts in Four concurred, agreeable to the Act of Parliament of the 13th Year of His preſent Majeſty, for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the ſaid Company:

Notice is hereby given, that at the General Court of the ſaid Company appointed to be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 17th of January next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Reſolution of the ſaid Court of Directors, relative to Mr. Becher, will be offered to the Conſideration of the General Court.

1916

St. James's, December 16, 1780.

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that in the Night of Wedneſday the 6th, or in the Morning of Thurſday the 7th Inſtant, a Fire broke out in the Accompting-houſe of Mr. Joſeph George Pedley, Corn-factor, in Little King-ſtreet in the City of Briſtol; and that there is great Reaſon to ſuſpect the ſame was wilfully and maliciouſly ſet on Fire by ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown:

His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in ſetting Fire to the ſaid Accompting-houſe, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any of them, (except the Perſon who actually ſet Fire thereto) who ſhall diſcover his, her, or their Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo that he, ſhe, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. STORMONT.

And, as a further Encouragement, a Reward of One Hundred Guineas *is hereby promiſed to any Accomplice (except as before excepted) or other Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, within the Space of Two Months from the Date hereof, or who ſhall, within that Time, give Information to Mr. Hughes, Mr. Burges, or Mr. Kirby, Attornies at Law, in Briſtol, of any Facts that may tend to the Diſcovery and Bringing to Juſtice of the ſaid Offender or Offenders; ſuch Reward to be paid by the ſaid Attornies, upon the Conviction of any one or more of the ſaid Offenders.* Jn° Blagden, *of Gray's-inn, Agent for Meſſ. Hughes, Burges and Kirby.*

General Poſt-Office, Dec. 9, 1780.

THERE being great Reaſon to ſuſpect that the Mail containing the following Bags of Letters was Yeſterday Morning ſtolen out of the Mail Cart between Epping and London, in its Way to this Office, viz.

Norwich	Lynn	Rougham
Thetford	Stoke	Wells
Cambridge	Swaffham	Fakenham
Bury	Saffron Walden	Holt
Newmarket	Biſhopſtortford	Dereham
Attleborough	Windham	Ely
Downham	Epping	Ongar
Harlow	Sawbridgeworth	

Whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or ſhall cauſe to be apprehended and convected, the Perſon or Perſons who ſtole the ſaid Mail, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; or if any Perſon, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery whereby any one or more of the Perſons concerned therein may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the ſame Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will alſo receive His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Anth. Todd, *Sec.*

Guildhall, London, December 23, 1780.

THE Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, purſuant to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for "completing the Bridge acroſs the River Thames, "from Blackfriars in the City of London to the oppo-"ſite Side in the County of Surry, and for other Pur-"poſes therein mentioned," do hereby give Notice to the ſeveral and reſpective Perſon and Perſons, to whom the under-mentioned Bonds, under the Common Seal of the ſaid City, and made payable to Edward Bathurſt, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, (by Indorſement) or any or either of them, do ſeverally belong, that they will be ready, on the 24th Day of June next enſuing, out of the Surpluſſes of the Fund created, continued, or augmented by the ſaid Act, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned, to pay off and diſcharge, at the Office of the Chamberlain of the ſame City, in the Guildhall of the ſaid City, to the ſeveral Perſon or Perſons reſpectively intitled to receive the ſame, the Principal Sums of Money, together with all Intereſt then due upon the ſame Bonds ſeverally and reſpectively; and that from thence the Intereſt payable to the Perſon or Perſons intitled to receive the ſame, will ceaſe and determine.

Letter A, *from* N° 178. *to* N° 179. *both incluſive, for* £50. *each.*

Letter B, *from* N° 373. *to* N° 381. *both incluſive, for* £100. *each.*

December 27, 1780.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship the Phœnix, that Recall Books are received, for paying ſuch of the Officers and Men belonging to that Ship, as have not already received their ſeveral Proportions of the Prizes taken by that Ship in North America, and paid by Mr. White at New York; and that ſuch Perſons may receive their ſeveral Proportions, at the French Horn in Crutched-friars, on Thurſday the 4th of January next. The Payments will continue to be made at the ſame Place, the Firſt Thurſday in every Month till farther Notice.

H. Parker, *of London,*
H. White, *of New York,* } *Agents.*

December 27, 1780.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's late Sloop the Otter, who were actually on board at the Capture of ſome Boats and ſmall Veſſels in carrying on an illegal Trade in North America in the Year 1776, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of ſuch Part of the Produce of thoſe Boats and ſmall Veſſels as was remitted to England, at the French Horn, Crutched-friars, on Thurſday the 4th of January next; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the ſame Place, the firſt Thurſday in every Month for Three Years to come.

H. Parker, *of London, Agent.*

This Day were publiſhed,

In 3 Vols. 8vo. Price 15s. bound, a new Edition being the Third, with great Additions and Corrections,

ALL the Orations of DEMOSTHENES, tranſlated into Engliſh,

By THOMAS LELAND, D. D.
Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.

London: Printed for T. Longman in Paternoſter-Row, and N. Conant in Fleet-Street.

Where may be had by the ſame Author,

A Diſſertation on the Principles of Human Eloquence. Price 4s. 6d. And

His Anſwer to a Letter, in which the Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter's Idea of the Character of an Inſpired Language, as delivered in his Doctrine of Grace, is acknowledged to be indefenſible by the Learned Vindicator. Price 2s. 6d.

Alſo his Hiſtory of Ireland, in 3 vols. 4to. Price 3 l. 3s.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers and Company of the Telemachus and Ulyſſes, who were actually at the taking the Solidade Frigate, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of Prize Money ariſing from the Inſurance, on the 15th of February, 1780, and will be continued every Thurſday till all is paid. N. B. All Perſons concerned may have Liberty to inſpect the Accounts and Shares from the 25th of January to the 30th, as the Books and Shares will be open at Meſſ. Baker and Dawſon's, in Liverpool, for the above Purpoſe.

John Dawſon.

Lad-lane, December 30, 1780.

THE Partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between Meſſ. Thompſon and Williams, of Lad-lane, London, Linen-drapers, having been this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent; all Perſons who have any Demands on the late Partnerſhip are deſired to ſend an Account thereof to Mr. Thomas Thompſon, Lad-lane, in order to their being diſcharged; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to pay their Debts to the ſaid Mr. Thompſon, who is alone authoriſed to receive the ſame.

Thomas Thompſon.
Goodinch Williams.

WILLIAM Habgood, of Grace's-alley, Wellcloſe-ſquare, begs Leave to inform his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has taken a Warehouſe, No. 5, Rood-lane, Fenchurch-ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his Buſineſs, in all it's Branches, in the Wholeſale Way only. He has likewiſe taken a Houſe, No. 40, in Wellcloſe-ſquare, for the Accommodation of his Friends in that Part of the Town; to whom, and to his Friends in general, he begs Leave to return his grateful Acknowledgements for their paſt Favours, and to ſolicit a Continuance of their Commands, which will be thankfully received by

Their much obliged and obedient humble Servant,
William Habgood.

December 25, 1780.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between William Habgood and John Leach, of Grace's-alley, Wellcloſe-ſquare, London, Haberdaſhers, will be diſſolved on the 31ſt Inſtant.

W. Habgood.
John Leach.

December 26, 1780.

JOHN Leach, of Grace's-alley, Wellcloſe-ſquare, London, Haberdaſher, Hoſier, and Ribbon-weaver, begs Leave to return his ſincere Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for all Favours received; and ſolicits a Continuance of them, at the Old Shop and Warehouſe, No. 7 and 8, in Grace's-alley, where he will carry on the above Trades, in all their Branches, on his own ſeparate Account, and ever ſtudy to merit their future Favours, which ſhall be executed on the moſt reaſonable Terms, and with the greateſt Diſpatch.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Henry Beevor, late of the Pariſh of St. Stephen Coleman-ſtreet, London, Printer, deceaſed, are, on or before the 24th Day of January next, to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Pechell, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 12th Day of July, 1780, made in a Cauſe, Johnſon againſt Cutting and others, the Creditors (if any remain unpaid) of Hannah Brunſden, late of Cirenceſter, in the County of Glouceſter, deceaſed, are, on or before the 12th Day of February next, to come in and prove their Debts before John Hett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of the Right Honourable Thomas late Earl of Leiceſter deceaſed (if any remain unſatisfied) are to come in and prove their Debts and claim their reſpective Legacies before William Graves, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the Twenty-ninth Day of January next, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 17th Day of June, 1780, made in a Cauſe, Darvall againſt Authur, the Creditors (if any) of Joſeph Darvall, deceaſed, who reſided at Fort Marlborough in the Eaſt Indies, are, on or before the 24th Day of January next, to come in and prove their Debts before Edward Montagu, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Mary Heath, late of Shoreditch in the County of Middleſex, Widow, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before William Graves, Eſq; one of the Maſter's of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 15th Day of November, 1769, made in a Cauſe, Smith againſt Roffey and others, and of an Order of Tranſfer, and ſubſequent Order, dated the 3d Day of November, 1780, the Creditors and Legatees (if any remain unpaid) of John Smith, late of Stoney Littleton in the County of Somerſet, Eſq; deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before John Hett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the 12th Day of February next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree and ſubſequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Edward Preſgrave, late of Tongue End in the Pariſh of Bourn in the County of Lincoln, Grazier, are to come in and prove their ſeveral Debts and claim their reſpective Legacies before Edward Leeds, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, London, on or before the laſt Day of next Hilary Term, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, bearing Date the 5th Day of June, 1777, and alſo of a ſubſequent Order, bearing Date the 13th Day of November, 1777, (made in a Cauſe, wherein the Right Hon. Lady Caroline Townſhend, Baroneſs of Greenwich, is Plaintiff, and Edward Mainwaring Davies Howarth, Eſq; Defendant) on Thurſday the 8th of February next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, (and not on the 25th, as before advertiſed) before Francis Ingram, Eſq; Deputy Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, Several Freehold Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, (being the Eſtates of the Defendant Howarth) in the Counties of Radnor and Carmarthen. Particulars may be had at the King's Remembrancer's Office aforeſaid.

TO be ſold by Auction, purſuant to the Lord Chancellor's Order, before the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued againſt S. C. Hatwell, on Friday the 12th of January next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve o'Clock, at the Houſe of Mr. Potter, the King's Arms, in Biceſter in the County of Oxford, All that Stone-built Meſſuage or Tenement in Crockwell in Biceſter aforeſaid, conſiſting of Three good Rooms on a Floor, good Garrets, convenient Out-buildings, an exceeding good Garden, containing an Acre, well planted with choice Fruit Trees, with many other Conveniencies, in the Poſſeſſion of Richard Groves, at the yearly Rent of 5 l. 10 s. a Tenant at Will. Further Particulars may be had of A. Rhodes, Clerkenwell, or Mr. Williams, Attorney, at Brackley.

ANY Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bonds or other Securities entered into by Matthew Gregory, Eſq; late of the Iſland of Jamaica, deceaſed, either jointly with William Lewis, Eſq; deceaſed formerly of the Pariſh of Weſtmorland in Jamaica, or on his Account, are deſired to ſend in the Particulars of ſuch Securities to Lee and Allen, Bedford-ſquare.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on Sir George Rodney, Bart. are deſired to deliver in an Account of ſuch Demands, before the 20th Day of January next, to Mr. Boodle, in Princes-ſtreet, Hanover-ſquare.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Edward Trelawny, of George-ſtreet, near the Minories, London, Coal-merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Friday the 5th Day of January next, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at the Crown Tavern, in Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to the compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors of Mrs. Sarah Clayton, late of Liverpool, Dealer in Coals, a Bankrupt, deceaſed, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees, at the Golden Lion, in Daler-ſtreet, Liverpool, on Thurſday the 18th of January next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees accepting ſuch Money as they are able to obtain, for the Purchaſe of the Eſtate called Crank in Rainford, being much leſs than was ſuppoſed to have been the Value thereof; and alſo to the Mortgagees of the ſaid Eſtate, whoſe Mortgage-money amounts to 12,000 l. or upwards, receiving 5 per Cent. Annual Intereſt of their Mortgage-money, inſtead of the Intereſt mentioned to be payable by their reſpective Mortgages, to prevent the Charges and ill Conſequences which may attend a Refuſal to allow ſuch Intereſt.

769891A

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Daniel Roberts, now or late of Wrexham in the County of Denbigh, Edge-tool-maker, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 25th Days of January next, and on the 10th Day of February following, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Worſley, the Green Dragon, in the City of Cheſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Eaton, Attorney, in Cheſter.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Aaron Winton, of South Malling in the County of Suſſex, Grafier, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 9th Day of January next at Three in the Afternoon, on the 10th Day of the ſame Month, and on the 10th Day of February following, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the New Coffeehouſe in Lewes in the ſaid County of Suſſex, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Smith, Attorney, in Lewes aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Haigh Robſon, of Darlington in the County of Durham, Scrivener, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 5th and 6th Days of January next, and on the 10th Day of February following, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Houſe of Mr. John Shaw, Innholder, in Sadler-ſtreet, Durham, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Meggiſon, Hatton-ſtreet, London; or Mr. Martin Wilkinſon, Attorney, in Durham.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Holbrow, of Durſley in the County of Glouceſter, Money-ſcrivener, give Notice, that Edward Bearpacker, of Wotton Underedge in the ſaid County, Eſq; and James Croome, of Breadſtone in the Pariſh of Berkeley in the ſaid County, Gent. are appointed Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, in the Room of Timothy Thomas, Eſq; removed by the Lord Chancellor's Order; to whom all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt are required to pay their Debts, and not to the ſaid Timothy Thomas.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Bayly, of Maidſtone-buildings, in the Pariſh of St. Saviour Southwark in the County of Surry, Hop-factor, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 23d Day of January next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are deſired to come and prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Andrew Bachhoffner, of the Strand in the Pariſh of St. Clement Danes in the County of Middleſex, Feather-merchant, intend to meet on the 20th Day of January next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued Thomas Glaves, of the City of Coventry, Vintner, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Glaves hath conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 20th of January next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Sandon, Partner with Edward Hill, of Leighton Buzzard in the County of Bedford, Hop-merchant, Brandy-merchant, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that ſaid Thomas Sandon hath conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 20th Day of January next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Dankel, of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Daniel hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 20th of January next.

Errata.—In the Gazette of December 19, in the 2d Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, for John Hoggey, late of the Pariſh of St. Paul Shadwell, &c. read John Haggey, &c. &c.—In the Gazette of laſt Tueſday, in the Commiſſion againſt John Hart, for the 13th of February next, read the 6th of February next; and farther on in the ſaid Commiſſion the following Words are omitted: "his Certificate. All Perſons indebted "to the ſaid Bankrupt". And in the ſame Gazette, in the Commiſſion againſt James Badnall, for the 3d of February next, read the 6th of February next.

Printed by *Thomas Harriſon*, in *Warwick-Lane*. 1780.